UNITED STATES TO ASK

Extradition of the St. Louis Fugi tive Through Efforts of the National Government Is Now Believed to Be Assured-Mexican Officials and Governor Dockery in Communication on the Question.

CHIEF DESMOND HAS MEANS TO PROCURE COUNSEL FOR STATE.



SVENGALI DESMOND TACKLES A DIFFICULT SUBJECT.

In the absence of such power Secretary

Hay at first declined to make the request

on Mexico. The present plan, and that

which probably will be carried out, is for

the United States authorities to instruct our

counsel for the State at Guadalajara if legal

that proceedings similar to the habeas cor-

neys, and that he would be given a hearing

Kratz's wife and brother from St. Louis

were expected to arrive at Guadalajara last

night. It is said that they are bringing the

fugitive additional funds, and will help him

to secure his freedom from the Mexican au-

Chief Desmond is fast nearing the scene

lay him, will reach there by noon to-mor

CERTAIN OF KRATZ'S RETURN.

Governor Dockery Says National

Government Will Act.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 1.-Governor

lieve that we have got him sure now.

will be employed to secure the return of

Kratz. It is through hard work on our

be accomplished in this manner.

DEMOND IS PREPARED

thorities.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

TO RESIST LEGAL FIGHT.

It was stated on high authority last night occasion arise. There is a clause in the that the United States will ask the Mex- United States Constitution which prevents ican Government for the delivery of the President of this country from guaran-Charles Kraiz, the fugitive, who is held a teeing such reciprocity. prisoner at Guadalajara. It is known that Secretary of State Hay has receded from his position that the United States cannot request Kratz's return in any manner, even as an act of comity, and it is confidently expected that he will instruct the United States legation at Mexico to lay the the United States to guarantee reciprocity, whole matter before President Linz and Information has already been received to ask the prisoner's return as a matter of courtesy. It has been ascertained that such | honored. If Kratz is extradited it can only a demand would be honored.

Circuit Attorney Folk was in communica-tion all day yesterday with Senator Cockrell at Washington. When refused all hope by Secretary Hay, Senator Cockrell called upon President Roosevelt in person, at Mr. Polk's suggestion, and laid the whole matter before him, explaining the peculiar importance of the care. Henator Cockrell showed the President the Man rous tene-grams from Circuit Attorney Folk and vernor Dockery, and pointed out the instances where such requests had been

made and honored.
PRESIDENT SHOWS INTEREST IN SECURING THE PRISONER.

From high authority at the Four Courts it was learned that the President was inclined to make the request, and called in Secretary Hay for consultation. It to known that the Mexican authorities will surrender Kratz on such a request for aysurance has already been given in telegrams to Governor Dockery from the Governor of Jalisco, the Province of which Guadalajara is the capital. The Mexican authorities have signified a willingness to return the prisoner, but in order that there may be some authority for the action, they desire that a request be made through the American Legation at Mexico.

In the absence of Ambassador Powell Clayton, the request must be made through Andrew D. Barlow, the Consul General at the City of Mexico. General Clayton is now speeding on his way to the Mexican return of the ex-Councilman.

"I am not at likerty to say just how we sent on a trip to his own country.

The trouble all along which has prevented Secretary Hay from requesting Kratz's return was that the United States cannot promise reciprocity to Mexico. There is a Mexican law which gives the President the power to grant extradition even in cases where the crime for which the prisoner is arrested is not mentioned in the treaty stipulations if the country making the request will promise to do a similar favor should

ITALIAN CIVILIANS.

Overturned Chairs and Tables at Which Persons Were Quietly Sitting.

Officers and Men Participated in the Rowdyism, Which Developed Into a General Fight on Arrival of Police.

cuffed-First Details of Episode.

Venice, May L-(Copyright, 1962)-It is a said thing to have to chronicle the misbehavior of Americans in a city that is showing them hospitality, and doubly sad when these Americans are officers of her navy. who ought to show an example of disci-pline and order. Yet that is what is chronpline and order. Yet that is what is chron-icled by every Italian newspaper to-day. and also reported to the United States Em-

Crew Acted Disgracefully. The members of the crew of the Chicago seem to have lost their heads the moment they touched Venetian soil. They formed into groups and began to frequent hotels, eating houses, drink shops and cafes, huying things which they refused to pay for, and indulging in very unseemly conduc-

The climax was reached on Friday night, when at the Cafe del Angelo, at the head of the Merceria, some officers and men tegan to upset chairs and tables and interfere with some civilians.

Minister to Mexico to make the request for The proprietor sent for the police, but be-Krutz's return and explain the inability of fore they arrived the Americans had carthe United States to guarantee reciprocity. ried their game into the Piazza San Marco to the famous Cafe Florian. There, oppothe effect that such a demand would be sition being shown them, they crossed the plazzetta and made an onslaught on the chairs and table of the Cafe Aurora.

Here the police interfered, and the sailors and marines showed fight, attacking them with their sticks. Finally a member of the Delegates of the Questura arrived, which was helped by two

Chief Desmond has authority to employ complications arise. Telegrams from Guadalajara to The Republic last night stated Venetians named Casolo and Murinleh. A remendous "ght ensued, Casolo and Murinich being both knocked to the ground al-most senseless. pas had been instituted by Kratz's attor-

Five Americans Handcuffed.

At last five of the Americans were se cured and handcuffed. These were lodged n the Questura, and Delegate Mullino went off to see the American Consul, Mr. Henry Johnston, who, however, refused to interfere, saying that justice must be allowed to take its course, even though these riotous eople had to go to prison.

On Saturday the accused were brought pefore the Magistrates, and the trial began. At first the prisoners began by braving it out, saying that they only acted in selfdefense, as people were threatening them. "But why did people threaten you?" was the next inquiry.

It came out that they were overthrowing chairs and tables at which people were quietly sitting, and that they pushed them Dockery and Attorney Folk were in consulabout and talked wildly against Italy and tation several times yesterday over the Italians.

long-distance phone in regard to the Kratz Then came charges of assaulting the pubmatter, and late this afternoon Governor lic authorities and of assaulting them with Dockery expressed himself as being well effusion of blood. pleased with the plan adopted to secure the Indeed, news was received from the hos

pital that the wounds of the two men, Casolo and Murinich, were serious. will contrive to induce Kratz to return," said Governor Dockery to-day, "but I be-As the trial could not be completed on Saturday, all were ordered to be detained

till Monday on bail. "No; it is not altogether strategy that Captain Dayton Apologized. Meanwhile Captain Dayton went to the Prefectura and to the Munic plo and apolo-

gized to the Prefect and Syndic He also telegraphed to the embassy in Rome, receiving the reply that America must punish the prisoners as well as Venice. On Monday morning the trial was re-

affairs, were rather crestfallen. Advocates were appointed and the trial began. The Crown advocate asked for a severe sentence of imprisonment and a fine of

nearly 5,000 lire, besides all the expenses of the prosecution. A request was made to Captain Dayton to allow no one to land from the ship. However, on Sunday a patrol was allowed to go on shore to hunt up members of the crew

who had never answered the roll call since they first went on shore. The American colony in Venice and American travelers feel regret for the affair, but justify the authorities. Almost similar disturbances took place

when the Minneapolis was here two years

Leading Topics in To-Day's Republic

5:00 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:52. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORN-ING AT 2:14.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Cloudy and unsettled, with possibly thunder-

For Missouri, Arkansas and West Texas-Fair Friday and Saturday. For Illinois-Partly cloudy Friday, warmer in north; Saturday fair.

1. Rock Issland May Acquire Bridge Across Mississippi. Russian Regiment Refuses to Attack

2. High School Students to Give Entertain-

\$. Butchers Afraid at Kansas City Taxewell County Carried by Dawes, Cutters Want an Eight-Hour Day. No Record Kept of Cost of Philippines

4. Cleturesque Scenes at Women's Meeting

River News and Personals. Diplomas Awarded to Ninety-One Men. Railway News From All Points.

5. University Lore Will Be Preserved. East Side News. First Stages of the Exposition.

6. Browns Defeated Comiskey's Team. Cardinais Badly Beaten by Pittsburg. Nearest Has a Chance in the Mud.

7. New Post Office at Alton. State University Class Field Meet.

8. Editorial

Electric Storm at Palmyra. 9. Birthplace of Sol Smith Ruspell, May Day Strikes Make 18,000 Idle, Inquiry Into Sugar Trust Has Begun.

e. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers. New Corporations

ii. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ad-

12. Loan Rate Makes Wall Street Dull. Chicago Wheat Market Builish,

13. Crop Damage Reports Advance Grains, Summary of St. Louis Markets. Bank Stocks Strong on Local Exchange,

i. August Schlaffy Chosen President of Missouri Trust Company. Senator Money's Case Postponed

SAYS PRESIDENT WILL TAKE STUMP.

New York Sun Reports Conference at Which Roosevelt Consents to Help Party in Congressional Campaign.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 2-A special to the Sun from Washington, dated May 1, says: At a conference held at the White House to-night between President Roosevelt, Senator Spooner, Secretary Root, Representative Hull of Iowa, Overstreet of Indiana and Eherman of New York, the last three named being members of the Republican sional Committee, it was decided that the President would make speeches during the coming congressional campaign, He will make an extended trip through the South early in the fall and will appear on several public occasions in response to in-

vitations he has already received. It is expected that the Demograts will make much out of the trust laste and the conduct of the war in the Philippines, and TORNADO IN IOWA WORKS DESTRUCTION.

Station Agent Believed to Be a Victim-Several Persons Badly Injured.

Des Moines, Ia., May 1.-A tornado struck Bayard, Is., at 7:30 to-night. Two elevators, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Depot and a number of dwelling-houses were do-

The agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St, Paul Railway is missing, and is suppased to have been killed or injured. Telegraphic communication with Bayard was

paralyzed by the storm.

Af Van Wert a funnel-shaped cloud dropped down on the town. The high wind blew down houses and barns and uprooted large trees. Several persons were badly injured, but none kliled.

At Weldon a farmhouse was blown down

and three children were injured. The tor-nade was seen from the town of Le Roy, the President will try to overcome popular nado was seen from the town of Le Roy, but that town was not in its path. All the gatherings.

AMERICAN MARINES FAIR DIRECTORS GIVE ASSENT MEXICO FOR KRATZ'S RETURN. ATTACKED AND ABUSED TO POSTPONEMENT FOR A YEAR.

> Telegram Is Sent to President Carter of the National Commission in Response to Senator Cockrell's Call for Prompt Action, That Legislation by Congress Fixing the Opening Date of the Exposition for May 1, 1904, Will Be Acceptable.

NATIVES ROUGHLY HANDLED. PRESIDENT FRANCIS'S STATEMENT SETTING

FORTH THE REASONS FOR POSTPONEMENT.

 The sundry civil bill, which passed the House several weeks ago, and is now
 going through the Senate, contains an appropriation of \$1,048.000, to provide for a Government exhibit, a special Indian exhibit and the additional cost of the Government building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It was deemed advisable to have the date of the Fair definitely fixed in this bill, in the event any change from 1963 should be decided upon.
For many months past the Fair has virtually been postponed for one year.

 A decided majority of the directors prefer 1904, and have for six months or more.
 The repeated requests of both domestic and foreign exhibitors for postponement. FIVE AMERICANS OVERPOWERED

advices from foreign Governments, to the effect that they had not sufficient time
in which to make preparations for a representative exhibit in 1903; the statement
of Governor Taft that the Philippines would not be able to install their exhibits
in a creditable manner if the Exposition should not be postponed to 1904; the expressed fear of the Government architect that he could not procure material for Government building by 186, and the fact that the general public have for months
 past considered postponement a foregone conclusion, were some of the reasons They Succeeded in Knocking Two

of Their Opponents Almost

that moved the Executive Committee to authorize me to inform the National Commission that any action of Congress changing the time of the Exposition from 1903 to 1904 would be acceptable.
 The telegram from President

The telegram from President Carter of the National Commission was received at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Cockrell wired us this afternoon that the sundry civil bill would pass the Senate on Saturday, and if a change of date was to be incorporated therein Congress should be immediately advised of the wishes of the local corporation. There was not sufficient time in which to call a meeting of the Board of Directors to take action on the subject; consequently the Execu- tive Committee authorized me to express their wishes to the effect that a post panement should be ordained by Committee ponement should be ordained by Congress.

After the receipt of Mr. Carter's telegram I framed a reply, setting forth the enclusion of the Executive Committee, but before sending the message made effort to get the views of every director in the city. Up to this hour (7 p. m.) over the fifty of them have been consulted, and without exception every one favored postponement. I have therefore replied to President Carter of the National Com-mission to that effect, and have asked that our conclusions be submitted to Congress and to the President. I think there is no doubt as to the action Congress will take, and that it will

be in favor of postponement. An additional year of preparation will enable us to hold such an Exposition as will be worthy of the great event we propose to celebrate. It will be truly international in character, and will, in my judgment, be participated in by every civilized country on the globe.

We have no more time than will be needed in which to make reuired preparations for the proper accommodation of the thousands of visitors who will be within our gates. Our streets and boulevards should be improved, the city water

should be clarifled and our city embellished in such a manner as will make a good

impression on the representatives of every country. Fifty-one directors of the World's Fair among those signed to the postponemen National Commission, assenting to post-

ponement of the Louisiana Purchase Expo-

sition to May 1, 1904. The signatures were those of every member of the directory who could be consulted either in person or by telephone. This action was taken after the Executive Committee had authorized President Francis to

draft the postponement telegram. It was hastened by telegrams from Senator Cockreil and President Carter. Senator Cockrell clearly stated in his message that the local corporation should notify Congress immediately if a change was desired in the opening date of the fair. President Carter made a formal inquiry as to the

wishes of the Exposition directory. Confronted with the probable passage of the sundry civil hill on Saturday by the Sonate, the Exposition authorities are prepared to meet the issue at once. President Francis consulted the Executive Committee soon after the arrival of the advices from Washington. Authority to express the wishes of the committee, in favor of

DIRECTORS CONSULTED WITH BEFORE ACTION IS TAKEN.

With a view to emphasizing the sentiment of the corporation, President Francis decided to obtain the individual indorse-ments of the Directors. He directed Asmistant Secretary Bartholow to communi-cate by telephone with every member of the directory. Many of the directors responded in person, and at the President's office affixed their signatures to the Carter telegram. Those who were unable to respond in person directed by telephone that their names be signed to the dispatch, practically postponing the Fair.

The mesenge was placed on the wires at o'clock, and President Francis then proceeded to dictate a statement to the pubpelled the directory to accept postpone-

The substance of this statement was taken from the Carter telegram. It did not ommit the directory to any formal action in the question of postponement, while it clearly said that the corporation was satisfled with any legislation Congress should enact with reference to postponing the The accused, seeing the serious turn of Fair. It indicates, as outlined by Secretary Stevens, the desire of the Exposition authorities to accode to popular demand.

That the greatest publicity might be given to deliberations attending the postponement programme, President Francis telegraphed to President Carter a release of the text of the message sent to Washington.

PRESIDENT MAY TRANSMIT STATEMENT TO CONGRESS.

It is the understanding of President Francis, as indicated in his statement, that the wishes of the directory will be communicated by President Carter to the Secretary of State for transmission to Congress, possibly through President Roosevelt. This will bring the matter before the Senate and the House in regular form and insure prompt action. Senator Cockrell's intimation that the sundry civil bill, carrying the World's Fair amendments, would pass the Senate Saturday brings the legal postponement of the Exposition very near.

What is considered a strong point in the postponement telegram is the statement that the Exposition Company could have fulfilled its promise to have the main exhibit buildings ready for opening on May 1, 1203. A clause of the telegram says that there will be no cessation of construction work, owing to the longer time at the company's disposal, but that this important part of the Exposition preparations will proceed as though there had not been any provision for postponement,

WORK OF CONSTRUCTION NOT TO BE RETARDED.

The point was trengthened yesterday by the announcement of the Director of Works that the contract for the construction of the Liberal Arts palace will be awarded next week, and that the working drawings of the Fine Arts palace, to cost \$1,000,00. have been received at the Department of Works. The Director expects to be able to award this contract in three weeks. The Fine Arts palace is a permanent, fireproof building, the construction of which will re-

quire more than a year.

A notable feature of the momentous proceedings of yesterday was the absence of Chairman William H. Thempson of the Grounds and Buildings Committee, who has heretofore opposed any postponement. Chairman Thompson has been confined to his residence for several days with slight iliness. While his name does not appear

signed a joint telegram late yesterday after-noon to President Thomas H. Curter of the National Commission, assenting to postof the international show DISPOSAL OF POSTPONEMENT

MAKES PROGRESS EASIER.

The long-expected action on the part of the Exposition Directory is accepted by its members as settling finally the troublesom postponement phase of the World's Fair. Important preparations in connection with the Fair have been deferred for months. because of the uncertainty attending the opening date. That a relief has come to those who have the greatest responsibilities was apparent yesterday after the action of the Directors. The officials say that from now on the work will be prosecuted with renewed and definite vigor.

Directors, who individually expressed their preference for postponement by signing the telegram to President Carter, were: David R. Francis, Samuel M. Kennard, Nicholas M. Bell, C. F. Blanke, Wilbur F. Boyle, George W. Brown, Paul Brown, James G. Butler, James Campbell, Murray Carleton, Seth W. Cobb, James F. Coyle, John D. Davis, S. M. Dedd, L. D. Dozier, gust Gebner, Norris B. Gregg, W. T. Hanr stick, Walker Hill, John A. Holmes, D. M. Houser, C. H. Huttig, Breckinridge Jones Goodman King, W. J. Kinsella, W. H. Lee, F. W. Lehmann, William J. Lemp. Isanc W. Norton, W. P. Nolker, Joseph Ramsey Jr., Jonathan Rice, Clark H. Sampson John Schroers, R. M. Scruggs, John Scullin, A. L. Shapleigh, Walter B. Stevens Charles A. Stix, J. C. Van Blarcom, Festus J. Wade, C. P. Walbridge, Julius Walsh J. J. Werthelmer, A. A. B. Woerheide, William H. Woodward, George M. Wright George J. Tansey and George D. Markham Over twenty directors were not in the city and other members could not be reached.

MESSAGE RECEIVED BY CARTER

Postponement Matter Will Be Presented Secretary Hay To-Day.

The Republic Hureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, May 1.-At a late hour to night, when seen by The Republic cor-respondent, Senator Carter, chairman of the National World's Fair Commission, gave out the following statement regarding the postponement of the Fair:

"A communication was received to-night by me from President Francis of the Exposition Company, which warrants the commission in presenting to the Secretary o State a proposal to submit to Congress : request for the postponement of the Expo sition for one year. The communication will be submitted to the Secretary of State early in the morning, and it is believed i will be by him transmitted to both house of Congress some time during the day. "It is believed that postponement will be

provided for by an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. "The communication of President Francis will not be given out for publication until after its presentation to the Secretary of

Chairman Carter refers was given in these dispatches last night, and is now in the hands of Senator Cockrell, and will be offered in the Senate by the Missouri Senator or Chairman Allison of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, upon receipt by the upper house of Secretary Hay's message, transmitting the communication of President Francis and the recommendation of the National Commission, which is expected to accompany it. It will be offered as a committee amendment, and Chairman Carter is of the opinion that it will pass the Senate Saturday.

Neither he nor Senators Allison or Cockrell are fearful of encountering opposition to the passage of the amendment. When seen to-day, both Chairman Carter

and Chairman Tawney of the House Committee on Expositions declined to make any statement regarding postponement. Mr. Tawney leaves to-morrow afternoon for his home in Minnesota, and will not return to Washington for about two weeks unless recalled by imperative business. He is gratified with the present status of the postponement question and has no doubt of the successful incorporation in the sundry civil bill of his amendments, providing for postponement and the coinage of \$250,000 souvenir coin dollars.

enir coin dollars.

Mr. Tawney has seen Representative Cannen of Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations and has assurances that the distinguished Illinoisan will not oppose his amendments when they are reached in the joint conference on the bill after its final passage by the Senate. Mr. Cannon will be the leading member of the three House conferes on the bill.

RUSSIAN REGIMENT REFUSES TO ATTACK REVOLUTIONISTS.

Uprising General in District Between Moscow and Vladimir-Chateau of Czar's Relative Destroyed by Peasants in Woronetz-Hundreds of Russian-Polish Students Are Thrown Into Prison.

MANY PERSONS KILLED IN BLOODY CLASHES WITH THE TROOPS.



WHERE THE CZAR'S SUBJECTS ARE IN REBELLION.

Shaded portions of the map show those districts of Russia which are centers of greatest revolutionary activity. They cover some of the best territory in the Empire.

Copenhagen, May 1.—Dispatches received here from points outside the Russian frontier show that the uprising in that country

has grown to enormous proportions.

The entire district between Moscow and Vladimir, in Central Russia, is in open revolt. Many encounters between troops and insurgents have taken place, and many persons have been killed or wounded.

Colonel Moroseff's regiment of Uhlans re-

fused to act against the workmen who are leading the revolt. Duke Alexander of Oldenburg's celebrated Chateau of Romone, in the Government of Woronetz, Southern Russia, has been burned by revolting peasants, who practically ruined the estate. The Duke is the father-in-law of the Czar's sister Olga, who

of Berlin for political activity in the inter-ests of Polish nationality, were arrested as soon as they crossed the Russian frontier and are now held in prison at Warner. Their number is given by some author as several hundred.

At Yitebsk, capital of the Government of the same name, twenty-nine Jews bave been sentenced to two or three months' imprisonment for atteding a forbidden meeting, and the owner of the house in which the guthermonths.

Many of the German colonists, whose ancestors were settled in Russia by Catherine the Great, have caught the emigration fever and they are reported to be leaving the districts of more or less chronic famine in Many of the Russian-Polish students, who I bound for the United States.

ROCK ISLAND MAY ACQUIRE BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI.

Reported to Be Negotiating With the Burlington for an Entry to the City From Alton, and With the Owners of the Third Bridge Franchise-Pays \$422,500 for Terminals at World's Fair Site-Mercantile Trust Company Announces Positive Possession of Wiggins Ferry Control.

The Rock Island is figuring to acquire a bridge over the Mississippi River. Owners of the Alton bridge have been approached for an option and overtures have been made to the holders of the franchise for a new bridge at Mullanphy

This, it is said, indicates that the C. & A. and the Illinois Central are in

with the Rock Island on the terminal deals. World's Fair terminal property was purchased by the Rock Island yesterday at a cost of \$422,500. The ground is 3,000x184 feet, from Union to De Baliviere avenue, and between the Colorado Railroad, recently purchased by the Rock Island, and De Giverville avenue.

"I have the necessary Wiggins Ferry Company stock locked up in my vanitaand before I would turn it over to any one but the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company I would take it out and burn it."-Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company.

"In my opinion, the Mercantile Trust Company has not and cannot acquire a majority of the stock of the Wiggins Ferry Company, to be turned over to any one."-Breckinridge Jones, vice president and general counsel of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

The Rock Island Railway Company yes-terday paid 2422,500 for terminals at the Mercantile turning over the Wiggins Perry World's Fair site, and is said to be negodating for a bridge across the river. Overtures, it is admitted, have been made to the owners of the franchise for the

projected third bridge to cross the Mississippi at Mullanphy street. Mayor M. M. Stephens and several East St. Louis men own the franchise. Another report has it that the Rock Island is figuring with the Burlington Rail-

way of the Alton bridge. This, it is said by railroad mer, indicates that the Harriman syndicate, which controls the Illinols Central and Chicago and Alton railways, is interested in the big deal for St. Louis 'Peace, there is no peace," said Festus

J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, after a meeting yesterday, where it is said that a compromise between the Mercantile and the Mississippi Valley Trust companies in the fight for the stock of the Wiggins Ferry was discussed. "You may say again," Mr. Wade con-

tinued, "that the Wiggins Ferry is the property of the Rock Island Railway. I have the necessary stock locked up in our vaults, and before I would turn it over to any one but the Rock Island Company I would take it out and burn it."

VICE PRESIDENT MATHER PLEASED WITH SITUATION.

Robert Mather, second vice president and general attorney of the Rock Island, re urned to St. Louis from Chicago yesterday and said that he was satisfied with the situ-

The Mississippi Valley Trust Company

stock to the Rock Island at \$500 a share. After the conference between attorneys representing the two companies, Breckinridge Jones, vice president of the Mississippi Vally Trust, made this statement:

"In my opinion the Mercantile Trust Company has not acquired, and cannot acquire. majority of the Wiggins Ferry stock to deliver to the Rock Island or any one else." TRUST COMPANY ATTORNEYS

HOLD A PEACE CONFERENCE. The conference was held at the office of Boyle, Priest & Lehmann, attorneys for

the Mississippi Valley Trust. Charles S. Reber, appointed by the court to take depositions in the injunction suits, had summoned witnesses, who were supposed to know all the inside details of the Wiggins Ferry stock transactions. he called upon them the attorneys of the opposing companies went into secret sen

The result was an announcement that the taking of depositions was indefinitely tostponed. This gave rise to the report that there was still a chance for the contending factions to effect a compromise, though the statements from Messrs. Wade and Jones later in the day were at variance with this

ley Trust had made the Mercantile an offer to turn over all the Ferry stock in its pos-senton at \$1,000 a share, and thus end litt-gation and avoid the airing of matters in court. Breckinridge Jones denied this re-

One report was that the Mississippi Val-

It was also said that to expedite the final

Continued on Page Two.